

SHASHKIN, Ivan Nikolayevich; KOBIN, B., redaktor; IGNAT'YEVA, A.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Strawberries in collective farm orchards] Zemlianka v kolhoznom  
sadu. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1956. 36 p. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Strawberries)

SHASHKIN, I.N., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Experiments in remote hybridization of strawberries. Trudy TSGL  
6:279-302 '57. (MIRA 12:10)

(Strawberry breeding)

SHASHKIN, K.S.

Zones of metamorphism affiliated with deep faults in the upper  
Amur Valley. Visnyk L'viv.un. Ser.geol. no.1:90-94 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Amur Valley--Faults (Geology))

(Amur Valley--Metamorphism (Geology))

665

*Apparatus & Method  
of Testing*

1417. A new colorimetric reaction for magnesium - M. A. Shashkin  
(Zavod. Lab., No. 6, 748, 1950; abstracted in *Stavivo*, 28, 260, 1950).  
A freshly prepared soln. of Bikonogene (sodium 1-amino-2-naphthol-6-  
sulphonate) forms a green ppt. with  $Mg^{2+}$  in ammoniacal soln. Details  
are given of the application of this reaction.

*Irkutsk Metallurgical Inst.  
(Mining?)*

SHASHKIN, M. A.

"A New Colorimetric Reaction for Gold Ions," Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, Vol. 18,  
No. 3, p 288, 1952.

SHASHKIN, M. A.:

Shashkin, M. A.:

"The determination of gold in cyanide solutions using activated charcoal."  
Min Higher Education USSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Sverdlovsk, 1956.  
(Dissertation For the Degree of ~~Doctor in Sciences~~).  
*Cand. Chem. Sci*

Knizhnaya letopis' # 45790  
No 34, 1956. Moscow.

AKHVONEN, V.A.; GRENBERG, Ye.I.; GENIS, M.Ya.; FRYGINA, E.M.  
ZAKHAROVA, V.S.; KOVALEVA, R.A.; ZALEVSKAYA, T.N. ~~SHASHKIN~~  
~~M.A.~~; KOVALENKO, P.N.; ZAK, A.G.; AKHMETOVA, S.A.; MOSTRYUKOV,  
P.M.; VEYSEYSKAYA, N.D.

Brief reports. Zav.lab. 23 no.7:801-802 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii  
i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Akhvonon) 2. Dnepropetrovskiy Truboprovodnyy  
zavod imeni V.I. Lenina (for Grenberg, Genis) 3. Angarskiy remontno-  
mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Shashkin) 4. Rostevskiy gosudarstvennyy  
universitet (for Kovalenko) 5. Karagandinskiy zavod sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka (for Zak, Akhmetova, Mostryukov, Veyseyskaya).  
(Chemistry, Analytic)

SHASHKIN, M.A.

Quantitative determination of gold in cyanide electrolytes.

Zav.lab. 27 no.2:145-146 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Angarskiy remontno-mekhanicheskiy zavod.  
(Gold--Analysis) (Cyanides)



BRAY, I., inzh.; SHASHKIN, P., inzh.

Regeneration of used oils. Avt.transp. 41 no.4:29-32 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya kontora Vsesoyuznogo tresta po regeneratsii  
otrabotannykh neftyanym masel Glavneftesbyta Ministerstva  
neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR.

(Gas and oil engines--Lubrication)

SHASHKIN, P.; BRAY, I.

Reclamation of used oils. Avt. transp. 43 no.2:15-17 F '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya kontora po regeneratsii otrabotannykh neftyanykh  
masel.

27

CA

Plant for breaking emulsions and denaturing in the  
Lobinsko oil fields. P. I. Shashkin. *Vostochny Neft*  
1940, No. 6-8, 55-6.—The demulsification is carried out  
with black petroleum sulfonaphthenic acids. The crude  
oil is preheated in heat exchangers to 80° and passed to  
settlers, where it is kept for 24 hrs. Sulfonaphthenic  
acid (0.1%) is added to the crude oil during the pumping  
from storage, the pump serving as a mixer. The water  
content was brought down to 0.5% and that of foreign  
substances to 0.01%.

A. A. Bochtlingk

A. JUKIN, F. I.

Regeneratsiya otrabotannykh neftyanykh masel; kratkoe rukovodstvo dlya operatorov  
(Regeneration of waste petroleum oils; brief guide for the operator) Moskva, Gostoptek-  
hizdat, 1952.

110 p. illus., tables

"Literatura": p. 109

At head of title: Russia. Ministerstvo Neftyanoy Promyshlennosti.

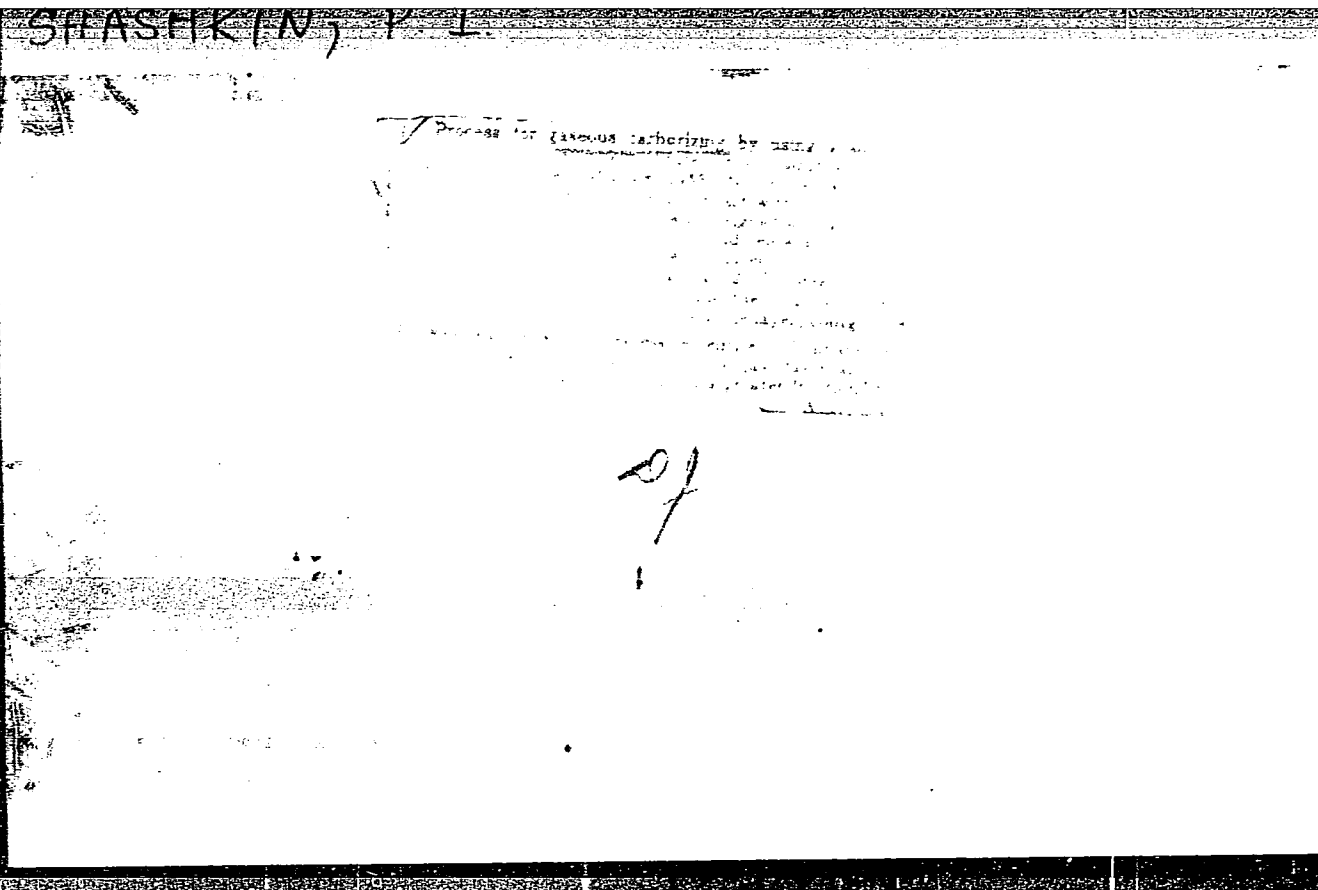
SO: N/5

735.6

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SHASHKIN, P. I.

[Collecting and storing waste oils] Sbor i khranenie otrabotannykh masel. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1955. 29 p. (MLRA 8:12)  
(Automobiles--Lubrication)



SHASHKIN, P.I.

25(5)

p. 4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1359

Spravochnik mekhanika mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda v dvukh tomakh. t. 1: Organizatsiya i konstruktorskaya podgotovka remontnykh rabot (Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery Manufacturing Plants in Two Volumes. Vol. 1: Organization and Design-Preparation for Repair Work) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. viii, 767 p. 40,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Noskin, R.A.; Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Gliner, B.M., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, T.F.; Eds. of Set: Borisov, Yu.S., Engineer, A.P. Vladzhiyevskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and R.A. Noskin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. for Reference Literature (Mashgiz): Krylov, V.I., Engineer.

**PURPOSE:** This handbook is intended for personnel responsible for repair and maintenance operations in machinery manufacturing plants.

**COVERAGE:** The handbook contains information on the operation of industrial equipment, organization of repair and maintenance, design-preparation for maintenance work, modernization of metal-cutting machine tools, and the economics of maintenance. Maintenance personnel of the following plants participated in the preparation of this handbook: Leningrad Plant imeni Kirov, Khar'kov Plant

Card 1/13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

for Transport Machinery imeni Malyshev, Moscow Plant imeni Likhachev, Chelyabinsk Tractor Plant, etc. Contributions by the following are also acknowledged: workers of scientific research institutes (ENIMS, TsNIITMASH, NITI) and vtuzes (MVTU imeni Bauman, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute, Moscow Institute for Engineering Physics, Moscow Industrial Engineering Institute); and workers in engineering and planning institutes (VPTI b. MINTRANSMASH, VPTI b. MINTYAZHMASH, GSPI-8). There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I: Utilization of Equipment	1
General operating conditions (Kazak, M.I., Docent)	1
Increasing the durability of equipment (Kazak, M.I., Docent)	2
Basic kinds of machine part wear	2
Initial breaking-in of machine parts	3
Wear of basic machine parts and measures taken to increase their resistance to wear	4
Operation of forging and pressing equipment (Ginzburg, Z.M., Engineer)	11
Drop hammers	11
Forging machines	13
Crank presses and shears	14
Steam-hydraulic presses	14

Card 2/13



Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

Operation of electric installations (Luk'yanov, T.P., Engineer)	15
Intrashop electric networks with voltages to 1000 v	15
Electric motors	16
Electric furnace installations	22
Mercury rectifiers	23
Installations for electric plating	24
Special features of calculating electric energy requirements from d-c sources for electroplating	24
Arc welding units	24
Resistance welding machines	25
Lighting installations	25
Grounding systems and the grounding system neutral	27
Electric meters	27
Lubrication of equipment (Ostroumov, G.A., Engineer)	32
Lubricants	32
Lubricating systems, devices and implements	37
Choice of lubricants	44
Substitution of lubricants	49
Organizing lubrication operations	50

Card 3/13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

Regeneration of used lubricating oils (Shashkin, P.I., Engineer)	53
Preservation of idle equipment and parts (Borisov, Yu.S., Engineer)	68
Storing idle equipment and parts	69
Protection	70
Crating	74
Duties and instructions for mechanics (Borisov, Yu.S., Engineer)	76
Typical description of the duties of a chief mechanic in a machinery manufacturing plant	76
Typical description of duties of a shop mechanic in a machinery manufacturing plant	82
Typical description of duties of shop personnel in reference to working equipment and responsibilities for its technical condition	85
Typical description for machine tool operators on the technical operation of metal-cutting machine tools and their care	87
Qualification requirements	98
Ch. II. Organizing Preventive Maintenance of Equipment	124
Preventive maintenance system (Vladziyevskiy, A.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Vaks, D.I., Engineer; Yakobson, M.O., Doctor of Technical Sciences)	124

Card 4/13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

Types of maintenance	124
Periodicity of maintenance and structure of the maintenance cycle	126
Labor input into maintenance operations	129
Planning maintenance operations	130
Preparation for maintenance operations (Vladziyevskiy, A.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Vaks, D.I., Engineer; Yakobson, M.O., Doctor of Technical Sciences)	130
Spare parts	130
Development of technological processes for maintenance operations	132
Supplying tools and devices	132
Supplying materials	132
Organizing maintenance operations (Vladziyevskiy, A.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Vaks, D.I., Engineer; Yakobson, M.O., Doctor of Technical Sciences)	132
Organizational methods for maintenance operations	132
Shop maintenance bases	133
Organization of maintenance crews	133
Measures for speeding maintenance operations and reducing the downtime of equipment	134
Classification of defects	135
Procedure in transferring equipment for maintenance	135
Maintenance of precision machine tools	135

Card 5/13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

Maintenance of equipment in automatized production processes and production lines	135
Modernization of equipment	136
Staff of the Chief Mechanic's Section (recommended) (Vladziyevskiy, A.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Vaks, D.I., Engineer, Yakobson, M.O., Doctor of Technical Sciences)	137
Bureau of preventive maintenance (BPPR)	138
Designing and engineering bureau	140
Planning and production bureau	140
Wages of maintenance workers (Borisov, Yu.S., Engineer)	141
Standard piecework wages for mechanics engaged in maintenance of equipment	144
Calculating wages of workers according to the quantity and quality of output	147
Differential wage payment	147
Remuneration for work requiring different qualifications	147
Wages for overtime work	147
Overtime work cannot be compensated by compensatory leave	147
Remuneration for work performed on legal holidays	147
Work performed on the weekly day off	147
Remuneration of section leaders	148

Card 6/13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

Ch. III. Operation and Maintenance Standards	149
Metal-cutting machine tools (Vladziyevskiy, A.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Vaks, D.I., Engineer; Yakobson, M.O., Doctor of Tech. Sciences)	149
Wood-working machine tools	204
Forging and pressing equipment	216
Founding equipment	228
Hoisting and transport equipment (cranes, electric hoists, monorail lorries)	241
Hydraulic equipment	246
Electrical equipment (Luk'yanov, T.P., Engineer)	249
Steam power equipment (Zobin, V.S., Engineer)	258
Ventilating installations	265
Labor content standards for equipment maintenance (Vladziyevskiy, A.P., Doctor of Tech. Sciences; Vaks, D.I., Engineer; Yakobson, M.O., Doctor of Technical Sciences)	272
Standards for servicing between maintenance periods	274
Standard downtime of equipment	275
Standards for the expenditure of materials necessary for equipment maintenance	275
Standards for storing spare parts	299
Types of documentation based on the PPR (preventive maintenance) system (recommended)	305

Card 7/13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)	30V/1359	
Ch. IV. Maintenance Bases (Plotkin, I.B., Engineer)		318
Make-up of the maintenance-engineering shop		318
Calculating basic proportions of maintenance bases		319
Determining the quantity of basic machine tools		322
Composition of the machine-tool stock		324
Labor composition		326
Technological characteristics of buildings and hoisting-transport equipment		326
Arrangement and calculation of areas		327
Workshop for optional equipment		328
Pipe repair shop		329
Ch. V. Designing Preparatory to Maintenance Operations		331
Compilation and documentation of drawings for replaceable parts of equipment (Shifrin, S.M., Engineer)		331
Extent of maintenance (Noskin, R.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences)		362
Standards and specifications for basic machine parts and assemblies (Sum-shik, M.R., Engineer)		364
Numbering system for metal-cutting machine tools and their classification		364
Basic standards permitting the mating of machine parts		364
Standardization of allowances and fits		390
Basic standards for gear transmission elements		395
Basic standards for external marking of machine tools and machines		397
Card 8/13		

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

80V/1359

Ball and roller bearings (Niberg, N.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences)	402
Selection of a bearing of the same type and size	402
Selection of a bearing of a different type and size	420
Fits for bearings mounted on shafts and between outer rings and housing	423
Installation and adjustment of bearings	430
Choice of packing devices for bearing assemblies	438
Gear transmissions (Kedrinskiy, V.N. Engineer)	442
Spur gears	442
Accepted symbols	442
Basic information on meshing of spur gears	443
Standard gearing	449
Geometrical calculation of spur gears	460
Correction of spur gears	470
Identification of gearing elements of spur gear transmission	476
Measuring tooth thickness	482
Bevel gears	486
Accepted symbols	486
Basic information on meshing of bevel gears	487
Types of bevel gears	488
Correction of bevel gears	488

Card 9/13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

Geometrical calculation of bevel gears	488
Identification of gearing elements of bevel gear transmission	499
Worm gears	514
Accepted symbols	514
Shape of profile and methods of machining worms and worm gears	514
Geometrical calculation of worm gears	517
Correction of worm gears	521
Identification of elements of worm gear transmission	521
Spiral gears	523
Tolerances for elements of spur and worm gear transmissions	527
Spur gear transmission	528
Bevel gear transmission	536
Worm gear transmission	539
Belt drives (Gleyzer, V.Ye. Engineer)	543
Flat belt drives	543
V-belt drive	550
Belt joints	552
Measures for improving the function of belts	555
Installation of belts	555
Care of belts	555
Safety engineering	555

Card 10/13



Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

Basic materials used in maintaining and modernizing equipment (Morozova, Ye.M., Engineer; Spivak, E.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences)	556
Steel	556
Cast steel	556
Cast iron	566
Nonferrous metal alloys	570
Ch. VI. Modernization of Metal-cutting Machine Tools (Kucher, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kucher, I.M., Candidate of Tech- nical Sciences)	577
Basic objectives of modernization	577
Increasing speed, power, and rigidity of machine tools	585
Reduction of support time and automatization	591
Modernization of lathes and turret lathes	601
Modernization of milling machines	615
Modernization of other types of machine tools	627
Drilling and boring machines	627
Vertical lathes	629
Planers	629
Shapers	630

Card 11/ 13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/1359

Gear-cutting machines	633
Grinding machines	634
Hydraulic equipment and instruments used in modernizing machine tools (Barsukov, A.A., Engineer)	638
Controlling and regulating hydraulic equipment	638
Manual, mechanical, and remote control of hydraulic equipment	638
Hydraulic panel control	638
Calculations for machine tools undergoing modernization (Kaminskaya, V.V. Candidate of Technical Sciences; Levina, Z.M., Engineer)	667
General aspects	667
Calculations based on comparison	668
Checking calculations	669
Calculation example	717
Ch. VII. Safety Engineering and Industrial Hygiene	726
Safety engineering during repair work (Borisov, Yu.S., Engineer)	726
Organization of accident prevention in plants	726
Safety measure directives	729
Safety engineering in operating electrical installations (Luk'yanov, T.P., Engineer)	740
Classification of shop space based on their conditions	741

Card 12/13

Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery (Cont.)

80V/1359

Grounding devices in electrical installations	741
Installing grounding devices	743
Choice of diameters for ground and neutral wires	743
Safety rules for work on switchboards and assembly jobs up to 1000 v	746
Basic safety rules for operating electric motors	746
Qualification of personnel working on electrical engineering installations	748
Protective devices and their testing	749
First aid to accident victims	749

Ch. VIII. Economics of Equipment Maintenance

762

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Card 13/13

JG/fal  
4-17-59

SHASHKIN, P., inzh.

New electric furnaces used in oil purifying units. Avt. transp. 36  
no.12:20 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Electric furnaces) (Oil reclamation)

SHASHKIN, P. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "A contactless method of cementation by use of a solid carburizer." Saratov, 1960. 14 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher Education USSR, Saratovskiy State Univ im N. G. Chernyshevskiy); 150 copies; free; (KL, 19-60, 136)

SHASHKIN, Prokhor Ivanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ZILMER, G.K.; BEREZHNIAYA,  
V.D. / LEVINA, Ye.S., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Reclamation of spent petroleum oils] Regeneratsiia otrabotsannykh  
neftianyykh masel. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-  
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 303 p. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Oil reclamation)

SHASHKIN, P.I., inzh.; BRAY, I.V., inzh.; KISELEV, A.A., inzh.; MASLENKOVSKIY,  
L.G., inzh.

Unit for regenerating the wash liquid. Vest.mash. 41 no.7:75-76  
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Cleaning compounds)

SHASHKIN, P.I.; BRAY, I.V.; KISELEV, A.A.

RM-100 oil reclaiming unit. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.8:22-27  
'63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya kontora po regeneratsii otrabotannykh neftyanykh  
masel.



SHASHKIN, S.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

318

Demichev, Aleksey Dmitriyevich and Shashkin, Semen Vasil'yevich

Vysokochastotnaya zakalka (High-frequency Case Hardening) 2nd ed., rev. and enl.  
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 52 p. (Bibliotekha vysokochastotnika-termista.  
Vyp. 3) 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: (Title page): Fogel', A.A., Candidate of Tech. Sciences; Reviewer:  
Donskoy, A.V., Dr. of Tech. Sciences, Prof.; Ed. of Publishing House:  
Gofman, Ye. K.; Tech. Ed.: Speranskaya, O.V.; Editorial board of series:  
Fogel', A.A., Candidate of Tech. Sciences (Chairman); Spitsyn, M.A.,  
Candidate of Tech. Sciences, Slukhotskiy, A.Ye., Candidate of Tech. Sciences,  
Glukhanov, N.P., Candidate of Tech. Sciences (Ed. of this issue); and Baumner,  
A.V., Engineer. Chief Ed. of the Leningrad Division of Mashgiz: Bol'shakov,  
S.A., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This booklet is one of a series published for the purpose of promoting  
high-frequency case hardening/pooling advanced production "know-how". It  
is intended for a large circle of industrial workers interested in the  
techniques of high-frequency case hardening.

COVERAGE: The authors give general descriptions of high-frequency devices for  
induction case hardening of steel and cast-iron products. They discuss  
the problem of selecting proper frequencies to be used in case hardening of

Card 1/2

High-frequency Case Hardening (Cont.)

318

various surfaces of various shapes. There are 11 references, all USSR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Introduction

3

1. Case-hardening Methods

5

2. Selection of Frequency

8

3. Methods of High-frequency Case Hardening

18

Method of induction hardening

18

Method of continuous induction hardening

33

Hardening of complex shapes by a two-frequency method

47

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May 23, 1958

Card 2/2

9  
DENICHEV, A.D.; GOLOVIN, G.F.; SHASHKIN, S.V.; DONSKOY, A.V.,  
doktor tekhn. nauk prof., retsenzent; FOGEL', A.A.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[High-frequency hardening] Vysokochastotnaia zakalka.  
Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Pod red. A.A.Fogelia. Moskva,  
Mashinostroenie, 1965. 83 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. SHASHKIN, S. G., Eng. KATS, N.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine Tools - Maintenance and Repair
7. Establishing a standard system for planned, periodic repairs. Vest mash No. 1 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SHASHKIN, S.V., inzhener

Theory and method of constructing locomotive turnover graphs  
having 168 and 336 hour grids. Trudy Khab. IIT no.8:28-40 '55.  
(Railroads--Management) (MLRA 9:1)

SHASHKIN, V.L.

Source of material forming sedimentary deposits. Trudy Inst.  
geol.KirFan SSSR no.5:117-122 '54. (MLRA 9:12)

(Ore deposits)

SHASKIN, V.L.

Control of geological specimen analyses according to group specimens.  
Razved. i okh.nedr. 21 no.4:21-26 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 9:2)  
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

15-57-1-953  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 152 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shashkin, V. L.

TITLE: Controlled Sampling and Controlled Analyses of  
Geologic Samples (O kontrol'nom oprobovanii i  
kontrol'nykh analizakh geologicheskikh prob)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN KirgSSR, 1956, Nr 7, pp 111-124.

ABSTRACT: The author points out that in the literature it is not  
easy to detect the difference between controlled  
sampling and controlled analyses of samples. He  
concludes that it is necessary to introduce compulsory  
controlled sampling during exploration for nonferrous  
and rare metals and to include special requirements  
for controlled sampling in the actual instructions for  
VKZ /Vsesoyuznaya komissiya po zapasam polezhykh isko-  
payemykh (All-Union Commission of Mineral Resources) 7.  
Considering the questions of the representative  
character of sampling, N. V. Baryshev /Tochnost'

Card 1/3



15-57-1-953

Controlled Sampling and Controlled Analyses (Cont.)

analiza prob, ispol'zuyemykh dlya podscheta zapasov. Materialy VKZ, Vyp. I, Gosgeolizdat, 1948 (The Precision of Analyzing Samples Used for Calculating Reserves). Data from VKZ, Nr 1, State Geological Literature Press, 1948/ with complete justification proposed that the requirements for the precision of analysis be determined on the basis of a linear relationship for the degree to which the samples are representative. However, this proposal, in its time, reflected neither the methods of sampling nor the instructions for VKZ. Permissible accidental errors in analyses, listed in the instructions for VKZ, consider only analytical possibilities and do not consider at all the representative nature of the sampling in reference to different determinations of mineralization. It follows that standards for permissible average accidental error in the analyses of samples, associated with the degree to which the samples are representative, should be treated and included in the instructions for the VKZ. This error is characterized by the average divergence between basic and controlled sampling. Such established standards permit one to make wider use of the simplified methods of sampling and of analyzing samples.  
Card 2/3

15-57-1-953

Controlled Sampling and Controlled Analyses (Cont.)

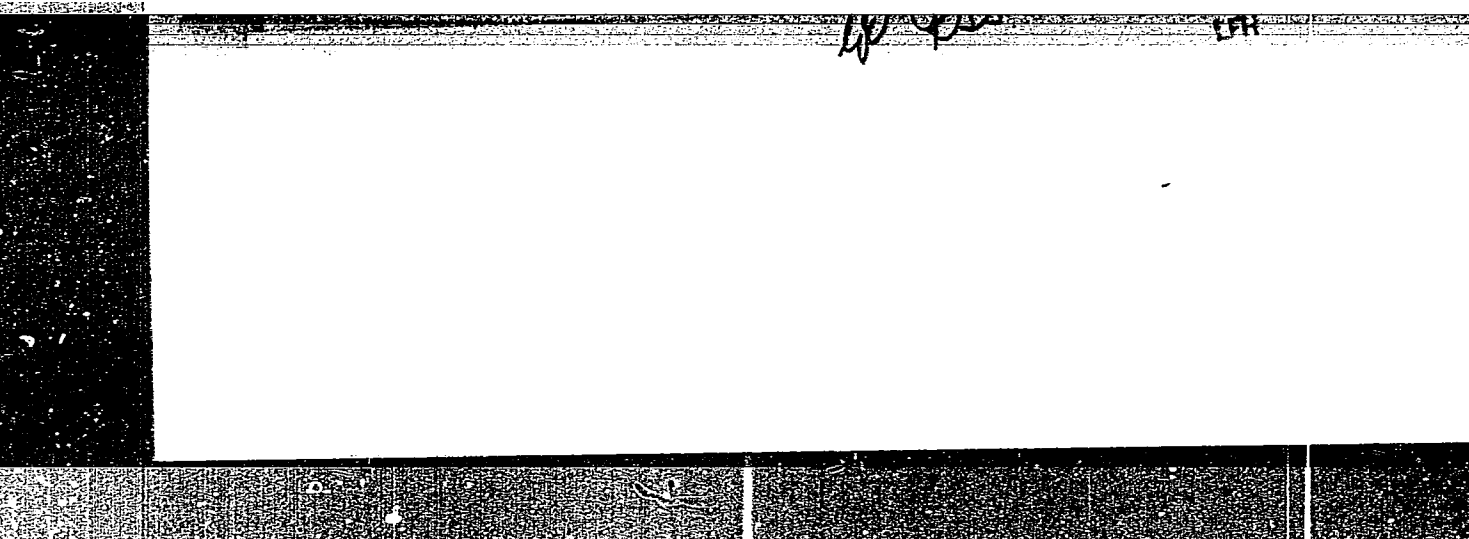
By considering the representative character of samples, one might admit the use of simplified methods of sample selection which increase accidental errors but do not admit systematic errors. The selection of methods for treating results of controls leads the author to conclude that the views of I. P. Sharapov (Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1954, Nr 1), B. Ya. Yufa (Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1951, Nr 6), and N. V. Baryshev (Kontrol' oprobovaniya. Materialy VKZ, Vyp. 2, Gosgeolizdat, 1948) on the statistical methods of showing systematic errors involve a number of fundamental failings and that the use of such methods cannot be recommended. The author believes it most expedient to prepare group controls, which may be used both for internal and lateral controls. He describes the techniques of selecting group controls, the method of treating the results of the controls, and the advantages of the recommended method.

A. P. P.

3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548630005-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548630005-9"

Handbook on Radiometry for Geophysicists and Geologists 785

The book surveys the radioactive elements and gives their essential characteristics. Terminology and units are defined and theories of radioactivity explained. Material on apparatus and applied prospecting is limited to about 50 pages. Of particular interest is Chapter VI, dealing with the problem of determining the geological age of any given formation by radioactive methods. There are 95 tables, 21 figures, 122 Soviet references and 54 English, 4 German, and 1 French reference.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Radioactive Transmutation	
1. General information on radioactivity	5
a) Soddy-Fajans displacement law	5
b) Periodic table (Mendeleev's periodic system)	6
c) Series disintegration of radioactive elements	8
d) Tables of radioactive elements	10
e) Mean energies of radioactive emissions given off during one moment of decay	24
f) Naturally occurring radioactive elements outside of series	26
Card 2/9	

Handbook on Radiometry for Geophysicists and Geologists 785

2. Units of radioactivity	27
a) Radioactive units	27
b) Radon concentration units	27
c) Units of alpha radiation	27
d) Units of gamma radiation	28
3. Radioactive standards	28
a) Quantity standards for radioactive elements	28
b) Concentration standards	29
c) Radiation standards	29
d) Standards for gamma radiation	30
4. Disintegration and accumulation of radioactive elements	30
a) Radioactive decay law	30
b) Computing the number of radioactive atoms in a series	31
c) Radioactive equilibrium	32
d) Tables of disintegration and accumulation of radioactive elements	32
e) Tables of theoretical normal curves of alpha disintegration indicating the concentration of radon in the air and given for various time periods of exposition (of the activated wire) and in number of atoms settled upon the	

Card 3/9

Handbook on Radiometry for Geophysicists and Geologists	785
wire per time unit	70
5. Properties of radioactive emanation (thoron, radon, actinon)	74
a) Physical properties of emanations	74
b) Ionizing effect of the alpha radiation of radon	77
c) Emanation	77
Ch. II. Radioactive Radiation	81
1. Alpha radiation	81
a) Number of alpha particles emitted by various elements	81
b) Track length of alpha particle	81
c) Alpha particle spectrum	82
d) Stopping power	82
e) Dependence of length of path through gaseous media on pressure and temperature	85
f) Ionization effect of alpha particles	89
g) Theoretical dependence of total and specific ionization on the last portion of the path of the particle	89
2. Beta radiation	92
a) Beta-ray spectrum	92
b) Beta-ray path	92
c) Processes of beta absorption	93
Card 4/9	

Handbook on Radiometry for Geophysicists and Geologists 785

- d) Mass absorption coefficients for beta rays for  $UX_1 + UX_2$  and RaE 94
- e) Changes in spectral composition of beta radiation when passing through a filter medium 95
- f) Relative maximum ionization values by beta rays of some radioactive elements according to the atomic number of the base layer 97
- g) Uranium beta-ray equivalent of thorium 97
- h) Some constants of beta radiation of natural radioactive elements 98
- 3. Gamma radiation 100
- a) Factors describing the gamma radiation 100
- b) Passage of gamma rays through matter 100
- c) Klein-Nishina-Tamm formula 101
- d) Table of coefficients of gamma attenuation for a number of elements, according to Davidson and Evans 102
- e) Gamma-ray attenuation by certain materials (with wide beams) 111
- f) Mass attenuation coefficients of gamma rays for certain materials 111

Card 5/9

Handbook on Radiometry for Geophysicists and Geologists	785
g) Correction for self-absorption in large sources of gamma rays	112
h) Spectral composition of gamma radiation of radioactive elements	114
i) Some gamma-radiation constants	117
4. Recoil rays	118
Ch. III. Radioactivity Prospecting Equipment	120
a) Basic types of electrical prospecting apparatus	121
b) Essential specifications of radioactivity counters	122
c) Features of field gamma and beta radiation meters	124
d) Field radiation meters	126
e) Gamma-ray logging apparatus	132
f) Radioactivity counters used in laboratories	134
Ch. IV. Radiometric Methods	136
1. Radiometric methods under field conditions	136
a) Apparatus for radioactivity detection in the presence of gamma rays	136

Card 6/9



Handbook on Radiometry for Geophysicists and Geologists 785

b)	Radiometric assaying	138
c)	Beta-ray detection	140
d)	Standardization of gamma radiometers	141
e)	Adjustment of radiometric instruments	142
2.	Radiometric methods in laboratory conditions	143
a)	Alpha method	143
b)	Beta method	144
c)	Gama method	144
d)	Complex beta-gamma method	145
e)	Emanation methods	146
f)	Automatic radioactivity recorder	146
g)	Characteristics of the radiometric methods	147
h)	Corrections for errors in impulse counting when measuring high-intensity radiation	149
i)	Estimation of accuracy in measurement	151

Ch. V. Radioactivity of the Earth's Crust

1.	Distribution of radioactive elements in nature	155
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Card 7/9

Handbook on Radiometry for Geophysicists and Geologists	785
2. Radioactivity of rocks	158
3. Radioactivity in water and sediments	161
4. Radioactivity in the atmosphere	163
5. Radiogenic heat (thermal energy)	163
6. Nuclear properties of the main typical elements in sedimentary formations	166
Ch. VI. Determination of Geological Age (Absolute Chronology) by Radioactive Methods	167
a) Plumbum method	168
b) Helium method	171
c) Argon method	172
d) Strontium method	173
e) Radium, ionium and radiocarbon age; methods of determin- ing the chronology of recent geological formations	173
f) Carbon age	175
g) Geochronological tables	176

Card 8/9

Handbook on Radiometry for Geophysicists and Geologists	785
Ch. VII. Instructions on Handling Jobs Involving Radio-activity Elements	
a) Protection from radioactive radiation	177
b) Hazards to health under field conditions	178
Ch. VIII. General Information	
1. Mathematical tables	
a) Exponential, hyperbolic, and trigonometric functions	179
b) Exponential integral and King function	184
c) Poisson function and its values	185
2. Information on cosmic rays	186
Bibliography	190
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

MM/whl  
12-4-58

Card 9/9

SHASHKIN, V.L.

AUTHOR: ŠAŠKIN, V.L. PA - 2052  
 TITLE: Quantitative Radiometric Measurements of Radioactive Ores in their Natural Deposits.  
 PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 48-53 (U.S.S.R.)  
 Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 3 / 1957  
 ABSTRACT: Report 1: The measurement of the  $\gamma$ -radiation of radioactive ores in their natural deposits, i.e. immediately when working in the mine drift or in a fissure allows the determination of the percentage of radioactive elements of the ores without the selection of samples and without a chemical analysis. The preciseness of such qualitative measurements depends to a great extent on considering the spectral composition of the  $\gamma$ -radiation to be investigated. The spectrum of the  $\gamma$ -rays of the radioactive ores is determined by the scattering of radiation and depends on the composition of the ore. The intensity, however, of the recorded  $\gamma$ -radiation of the ore deposit depends on the material of the cathode of the counter (tungsten, copper, graphite), since the counters have a different spectral sensitivity. The ratio of the intensities measured with Geiger counters with different cathodes allows the characterization of the spectral composition of the  $\gamma$ -radiation of the ore. In order to express the results in general units (microröntgen per hour) the radiometers are gauged with a punctiform gauge, the method of gauging,

Card 1/2

PA - 2052

Quantitative Radiometric Measurements of Radioactive  
Ores in their Natural Deposits.

however, does not exclude a dependence of the data of the radiometers on the spectral sensitivity of the counter.

This paper determines important conversion coefficients which connect the intensity of the  $\gamma$ -radiation with the percentage of radioactive elements in the ore. These coefficients are shown in a table and apply in the case of measurements on the surface of ore deposits and in the fissure. In the case of measurements in fissure the  $\gamma$ -rays of low energy scattered backwards are of great importance. With the aid of these coefficients the percentage of radioactive elements in the ore is calculated by the data of the counting devices. Experimental and theoretical investigations lead to the following conclusions which are important for practical measurements: In the case of counters that are sensitive to the soft  $\gamma$ -radiation the dependence of the recorded intensity of  $\gamma$ -radiation on the average number of the nuclear charge of the deposit, of the cathode material, and of the radiometer casing is to be taken into account. Furthermore, measuring of the hard  $\gamma$ -rays with counters that are only to a small extent sensitive to soft  $\gamma$ -rays are expedient.

ASSOCIATION: Not given.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

**AUTHOR:** SHASHKIN, V.L. PA - 2260  
**TITLE:** The Quantitative Radiometric Measuring of Radioactive Ore in Natural Deposits. II. Report. (Kolychestvennyy radiometricheskiye izmereniya radioaktivnykh rud v yesteystvennom zaleganii. Soobshcheniye II. Russian).  
**PERIODICAL:** Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 157-162 (U.S.S.R.)  
 Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957  
**ABSTRACT:** The present work discusses the method of the radiometric examination of radioactive ores from their gamma radiation and the method of quantitative interpretations of the results of  $\gamma$ -carottage of ore fissures.  
Radiometric investigation: The radioactivity of uranium- and thorium ores facilitates a direct determination of their uranium- and thorium content without extraction of ore samples. This method basing upon measuring the intensity of gamma radiation was described as radiometric examination. At first a formula for the connection between the intensity of  $\gamma$ -radiation on the surface of an infinite layer and the content of radioactive elements in this layer is given. According to this formula the content of radioactive elements in the case of constant attenuation coefficients is proportional to the intensity of  $\gamma$ -radiation. Theoretical bases of the method are discussed in short.  
 In practice, the so-called fissure screen fitted with an enclosure is mostly used. In the case of an even distribution of the ores and if the

Card 1/2

PA - 2260

The Quantitative Radiometric Measuring of Radioactive Ore in Natural Deposits. II. Report.

screening coefficient is known from the differences of the intensity of  $\gamma$ -radiation in the case of open and closed fissures the content of radioactive elements in the given layer can be determined. Next, measuring in the case of an uneven distribution of ores is discussed. Radiometric examination is carried out with different types of field radiometers. The results of radiometric examinations are as a rule controlled by means of ridge examination. The quantitative interpretation of  $\gamma$ -carottage permits the determination of the linear supply of radioactive elements in the fissure (pit ?), i.e. the product of power of the ore body plus content. In the case of an insufficient field of the core, gamma-carottage is the only method that permits a quantitative characterization of the fissure (pit) covered by the ore body. The quantitative interpretation of  $\gamma$ -carottage bases upon the use of the anomaly-surface. Details are discussed here. (3 illustrations and 2 tables).

ASSOCIATION: Not given  
PRESENTED BY:  
SUBMITTED: 10.7.1956  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SHASHKIN, V.L.; SHUMILIN, I.P.

Radiometric method for determining the uranium content in ore samples.  
Atom. energ. Supplement no.6:126-135 '57. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Radiometer) (Uranium ores--Analysis)



SHASHKIN, V.L.; SHUMILIN, I.P.; PRUTKINA, M.I.

Relation between  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -radiation of natural radioactive elements.  
Atom. energ. Supplement no.6:136-145 '57. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Radioactivity)

GRAMMAKOV, A.G.; SLASHKIN, V.L.; SHIRYAYEVA, M.B.; SURAZHSKIY, D.Ya.,  
red.; NIKONOV, A.I., red.; KLEPTSOV, F.F., red.; VLASOVA,  
N.A., tekhn.red.

[Instructions on gamma-ray testing of radioactive ores in the  
ore bed] Rukovodstvo po gamma-oprobovaniu radioaktivnykh rud  
v estestvennom zaleganii. Moskva, Izd-vo glav.upr. po ispol'-  
zovaniu atomnoi energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1959.  
56 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Radioactivity--Measurements)  
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

MEZHIBORSKAYA, Kh.B.; SHASHKIN, V.L.; SHUMILIN, I.P.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.M.,  
red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of radioactive ores by the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  method] Analiz radio-  
aktivnykh rud  $\beta$ - $\gamma$ -metodom. Moskva, Izd-vo Glav.uprav.po ispol'-  
zovaniyu atomnoi energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1960. 63 p.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Radioactive substances) (Beta rays) (Gamma rays)

YAKUBOVICH, Aleksandr Leonarevich; ~~SHASHKIN~~, V.L., retsentsent; YEREMEYEV,  
A.N., red.; MUKHIN, S.S., red.isd-vs; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Radiometric prospecting apparatus] Poiskovo-razvedochnaya  
radiometricheskaya apparatura. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1960. 205 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)  
(Radioactivity prospecting--Equipment and supplies)

PETROV, G.I.; KUTENKOV, M.V.; TENENBAUM, I.M.; YEVSEYEVA, L.S.;  
KONSTANTINOV, M.M., nauchnyy red. [deceased]; SHASHKIN, V.L.,  
nauchnyy red.; SURAZHSKIY, D.Ya., nauchnyy red.; ZAVODCHIKOVA,  
A.I., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Methods of geological and geophysical exploration and control in  
uranium mines] Metody geologo-geofizicheskogo obsluzhivaniia  
uranovykh rudnikov. Moskva, Izd-vo Gos.kom-ta Soveta Ministrov  
SSSR po ispol'zovaniu atomnoi energii, 1960. 217 p.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Mining geology)

(Uranium ores)

SURAZHSKIY, Daniil Yakovlevich. Prinimali uchastiye: PUKHAL'SKIY, L.Ch.;  
POSIK, L.N.; SHASHKIN, V.L.. SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; ALYAB'YEV, A.F.,  
red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Methods of prospecting and exploration of uranium deposits]  
Metody poiskov i razvedki mestorozhdenii urana. Pod red. V.I.  
Smirnova. Moskva, Izd-vo glav.upr.po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi  
energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1960. 240 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Smirnov).  
(Prospecting) (Uranium ores)

SHASHKIN, V.L.

New instrument, the beryllometer. Atom. energ. 9 no. 4:340-341  
0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Beryllium)

SHASHKIN, Viktor Lavrent'yevich; KOKOSOV, L.V., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Methods for the analysis of natural radioactive elements] Metody  
analiza estestvennykh radioaktivnykh elementov. Moskva, Gos. izd-  
vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961. 149 p.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Radioactive substances)



LEBEDEV, A.M.; TROITSKIY S.G.; SHASHKIN, V.L.

Scale factor for the quantitative interpretation of gamma-ray  
logging. Atom.energ. 10 no.4:394-396 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Logging (Geology)) (Gamma rays)

36782

S/089/62/012/005/014/014

B102/B104

21.6000

AUTHORS: Lenin, S. S., Shashkina, N. N., Shashkin, V. L.

TITLE: Use of  $\alpha$ -scintillation chambers in the emanation method of radium isotope determination

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 5, 1962, 429-431

TEXT: Emanation measurements were made with  $\alpha$ -scintillation chambers recently devised specifically for field measurements [ЭМ-6 (EM-6)] and for laboratory use [РА-1 (RAL-1)]. The chambers are cylindrical and their inner surface is covered with a ZnS coating of 50 - 100 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The measurements were made with four chambers, 68 mm in diameter and 60, 100, 150, and 250 mm high respectively. The sensitivity was (3 - 4) · 10<sup>-13</sup> Cu/pulse · min, the  $\alpha$ -radiation utilization factor was 50%, the total utilization factor was between 11.3 and 18.5%. The former was equal for RaA and RaC' within limits of 10%. The experiments showed that all Rn decay products were deposited at the chamber walls, whereas the Rn was evenly distributed over the volume of the chamber. The background

Card 1/2

Use of  $\alpha$ -scintillation chambers ...

S/089/62/012/005/014/014  
B102/B104

amounted to about 1 pulse/min. The sensitivities for Th determination were measured at optimal air-jet flow rates (0.15 - 0.38 l/min) and were  $(1.1 - 1.8) \cdot 10^{-5}$  g Tn/pulse·min. The chambers can also be used for actinone determination by determining AcX. For these measurements the optimal air flow rate is 2 - 4 l/min. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1960

Card 2/2

SHASHKIN, V.L., red.; ZASTAVENKO, V.S., red.; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A.,  
red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Radiometry of ores] Voprosy rudnoi radiometrii; sbornik statei.  
Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Radioactive substances--Spectra)  
(Radioactive prospecting)

TROITSKIY, S.G.; SHASHKIN, V.L.; BYKOVA, K.I.

Instrument spectra of  $\gamma$ -radiation from infinite strata of uranium  
ore. Atom. energ. 12 no.1:67-70 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Gamma rays--Spectra) (Uranium)

TROITSKIY, S.G.; SHASHKIN, V.L.; BYKOVA, K.I.

Possibility for separate determination of uranium and thorium on measurements of  $\gamma$ -ray spectra from ores occurring naturally.

Atom. energ. 12 no.1:70-72 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Gamma rays--Spectra) (Uranium) (Thorium)

LENIN, S.S.; SHASHKINA, N.N.; SHASHKIN, V.L.

Use of  $\alpha$ -scintillation chambers in determining radium isotopes  
by the emanation method. Atom. energ. 12 no.5:429-431 My  
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Scintillation counters) (Radium—Isotopes)

TROITSKIY, S.G.; SHASHKIN, V.I.,

Concerning the report by L.S. Polak and others "Studying the spectrum of gamma-ray scattering for solving some geophysical problems." Geol. i geofiz. no.7:107-108 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Rocks--Density)

(Gamma-ray spectrometry)

(Polak, L.S.)



SHASHKIN, Yu. A.. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "<sup>Problems</sup>~~Questions~~ of <sup>The</sup>  
Unity and Stability of the potential's reversible problem."  
Mos, 1957. 22 pp. (Acad Sci USSR, Math Inst im <sup>V.</sup> A. A. Steklov),  
130 copies. Bibliogr at end of text (10 titles). (KL 9-58, 113)

- 12 -

SHASHKIN, YU. A.

20-1-16/54

AUTHOR: Shashkin, Yu.A.

TITLE: On the Uniqueness in the Inverse Problem of the Potential Theory  
(O yedinstvennosti v obratnoy zadache teorii potentsiala)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol.115, Nr 1, pp. 64 - 66  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: First reference is made to relevant preliminary works. This paper furnishes new sufficient conditions for the uniqueness of the solution of the inverse problem of the logarithmic potential. Three theorems are given:  
Theorem 1: When the boundaries  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  of two different convex domains  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  lie in the circular ring  $R^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2R^2$  (where  $R$  is any positive number), the outer logarithmic potentials of these domains cannot be exactly identical, when these domains are filled with masses with any positive density  $\mu(x, y)$ .  
Theorem 2: The boundary of two different domains starlike with regard to the pole  $O$ , may in the polar coordinate system  $(r, \varphi)$  have the equations  $r = r_i(\varphi)$  ( $i = 1, 2$ ), where

Card 1/2  $|\log \gamma_i(\varphi_1) - \log \gamma_i(\varphi_2)| \leq K |\varphi_1 - \varphi_2|$ . In this con-

20-1-16/54

On the Uniqueness in the Inverse Problem of the Potential Theory

nection  $K = \operatorname{tg}(\pi/8) = 0,4142$  applies. Then the outer potentials of these domains in the case of any positive densities cannot be identical. The third theorem furnishes a condition for the uniqueness of the solution of the inverse potential problem in the non-starlike classes of domains. Of especial importance in this connection is the case that the mass is distributed with uniform density. The proofs of these theorems follow. Finally the following theorem is given: When the values of the potential  $V_1(x,y)$  and  $V_2(x,y)$  of two domains of the class  $\{D\}$  in the case of  $y = 0$  differ less than  $\delta(\varepsilon)$  for any  $\varepsilon > 0$  such a  $\delta(\varepsilon) > 0$  exists, that the domains are distant less than  $\varepsilon$ . There are no figures, 5 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Mathematical Institute imeni V. A. Steklov, AN SSSR (Matematicheskii institut im. V.A. Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY: M.A. Lavrent'yev, Academician, January 15, 1957

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: SHASHKIN, Yu.A.

20-118-1-12/58

TITLE: On the Question of the Inverse Problem of Potential Theory  
(K voprosu ob obratnoy zadache teorii potentsiala)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk <sup>SSSR</sup> 1958, Vol 118, Nr 1, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theorem: The domains  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  which are star-shaped with regard to the pole 0 are assumed to be filled with media of constant density  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  with  $\mu_1 > \mu_2 > 0$ . If here the the exterior potentials of the domains are identically equal, then it is  $D_1 \subset D_2$ .

Theorem: Let  $D_1$  be a plane, simply connected domain limited by an analytic curve. Under filling with mass of the density  $\mu_1(x,y) > 0$   $D_1$  is assumed to possess the exterior potential  $V$ . Then there exists a domain  $G$  ( $D_1 \subset G$ ) with the property that each simply connected domain  $D_2 \subset G$  possessing for a density  $\mu_2(x,y) < \mu_1(x,y)$  the same exterior potential  $V$  satisfies the relation  $D_1 \subset D_2$ . 3 Soviet references are quoted.

Card 1/2

On the Question of the Inverse Problem of Potential Theory 20-118-1-12/58

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskii institut imeni V.A. Steklova Akademii nauk  
SSSR (Mathematical Institute imeni V.A. Steklov, Academy of  
Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 27, 1957, by S.L. Sobolev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BOLTYANSKIY, V.G.; RYSHKOV, S.S.; Shashkin, Yu. A.  
Shashkin, Yu.A.

K-regular imbeddings and their application to the theory of  
approximation of functions. Izv. mat. nauk 15 no. 6:125-132  
1960. (LMA 14:2)  
(Topology)

SHASHKIN, Yu.A.

Korovkin's systems in spaces of continuous functions. Izv.AN  
SSSR.Ser.mat. 26 no.4:495-512 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Banach spaces) (Functions, Continuous)

SHASHKIN, Yu.A.

On  $k$ -regular imbeddings of graphs into Euclidean spaces. Usp. mat.  
nauk 18 no.4:195-199 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)



SHASHKIN, Yu.A.

Note on adjacent vertices of a convex polyhedron. Usp. mat. nauk  
18 no.5:209-211 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014374

S/0039/64/063/002/0215/0226

AUTHOR: Shashkin, Yu. A. (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE: Uniqueness and stability theorems for the inverse problem of the logarithmic potential

SOURCE: Matem. sbornik, v. 63, no. 2, 1964, 215-226

TOPIC TAGS: uniqueness, stability, inverse problem, logarithmic potential, attraction, star shaped region, distribution density, positive summable function, compact metric space

ABSTRACT: By inverse problem of the potential the author means the problem of determining the form of an attracting body in view of given values for its exterior potential under the condition that the density of the distribution of the masses is known. He proves uniqueness of the solution of the inverse problem of the logarithmic potential in a subclass of the class of star-shaped (or generally star-shaped) regions under the assumption that the density of the distribution of the masses is an arbitrary summable function. He also proves uniqueness in the case of doubly-connected regions in the plane. However, this latter theorem does not define the class of doubly-connected regions in which the solution of the inverse

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014374

problem is unique; it only asserts that two such regions coincide if their potentials coincide, and under a certain restriction on their relative position. The solution of this problem is said to be stable in some class of bodies if to infinitely small variations of the exterior potentials of bodies of this class correspond infinitely small variations of the bodies. A. N. Tikhonov (Ob ustoychivosti obratny\*kh zadach, DAN SSSR, t. 39, No. 5 (1943), 195-198) noted that stability occurs in any compact class of uniqueness. This is a direct result of a known topological theorem: a one-to-one and continuous mapping of a compact metric space is a homeomorphism. Along with qualitative criteria for stability, the author is interested in numerical estimates expressing the deviation of two bodies via the difference of their exterior potentials. He gives such an estimate for the case of the logarithmic potential. "Theorems 1 and 3 of this work (with another value for the constant K) are contained in the author's doctoral dissertation completed under the guidance of P. S. Novikov and written in 1958. The author thanks P. S. Novikov for his attention to this work and his valuable advice and comments." Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03May62

DATE ACQ: 05Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SHASHKIN, Yu.A.

Topological properties of sets related to the theory of approximation  
of functions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 29 no.5:1085-1094 '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

SHASHKIN, Yu.A.

Finitely defined linear operators in spaces of continuous  
functions. Usp. mat. nauk 20 no.6:175-180 N-D '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

E 25841-66 EWT(4)/T/EWP(1) IJP(o)

ACC NR: AF6016076

SOURCE CODE: UR/0038/65/029/005/1085/1094

AUTHOR: Shashkin, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Topological properties of sets associated with the theory of approximation of functions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya matematicheskaya, v. 29, no. 5, 1965, 1085-1094

TOPIC TAGS: topology, approximation, continuous function, mathematic matrix, polynomial

ABSTRACT: Definition: Consider a system of continuous functions  $f_0(x), f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x)$  on a compact metric space  $X$  with the property that for arbitrary distinct points  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_k$  in  $X$  the rank of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_0(x_0) & f_1(x_0) & \dots & f_m(x_0) \\ f_0(x_1) & f_1(x_1) & \dots & f_m(x_1) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ f_0(x_k) & f_1(x_k) & \dots & f_m(x_k) \end{pmatrix}$$

is  $k + 1$ . For any continuous (on  $X$ ) function of a convex set, this condition is necessary and sufficient for the set of best-approximation polynomials in  $f_0, f_1, \dots, f_m$  to have dimension

Card 1/2

UDC: 513.83

L 25641-66

ACC NR: AP6016076

no greater than  $r = m - k$ ; and the system  $f, f', \dots, f$  is then said to have Chebyshev rank  $\leq r$ . The author studies the topological properties of polyhedra on which there exist systems of functions of a given Chebyshev rank and computes the minimal orders of Korobkin (sic) systems for one-dimensional, locally connected continua and two-dimensional manifolds. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 15Nov64 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 fv

L 38347-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6027982

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/001/0005/0007

AUTHOR: Shashkin, Yu. A. (Sverdlovsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Best approximation by rational functions

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 1, 1966, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: approximation method, continuous function

ABSTRACT: The author shows what the properties of a bicomact are in the case when for each function  $\varphi(x)$  which is continuous within it the rational function closest to  $\varphi(x)$  is unique (or when the set of such "best" rational functions has a dimensionality not exceeding a certain number). The results are presented in the form of six theorems, the first of which requires an extensive proof. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member Ya. A. Tagamlitskiy on 24 September 1965. [JPRS: 36,845]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 24Sep65 / SOV REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1



VOL'FSON, I.S.; TELESHOVA, M.N. Prinimali uchastiye: ~~SHEYKH-ALI~~, G.A.;  
KAMALOVA, R.K.; SHERGINA, E.G.; SHASHINA, A.D.

New oil field in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i  
masel 9 no.5:29-31 5 My'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SHASHKINA, A. V.

"Reduction Equilibrium of Magnesium Ferrites With Hydrogen."  
Sub 19 Oct 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in  
Moscow during 1951.

*Cand. Chemical Sci*

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

SHASHKINA, A.V.

Equilibrium of the solid solution FeO-MgO with hydrogen and the activity of the components of the solution. A. V. Shashkina and Ya. I. Gerasimov (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ. Moscow, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* 27, 399-410 (1953)).

The equil. of reduction by H of FeO and solid solns. of MgO-FeO (I) of different comps. at 880, 960, and 1060° was studied by the circulation method described by Rezhukhina, et al. (*Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 6, 103 (1949)). The equil. const. for the reaction  $H_2 + FeO + mMgO \rightleftharpoons H_2O + Fe + mMgO$  and the activity coeffs. of FeO and MgO are tabulated and plotted as joint functions of temp. and  $m$ . The partial and total heats of mixing of I are shown as functions of  $m$ . The lattice const. of a sample of I contg. about 50 mol. % MgO was 4.29 Å., the same as for FeO. The thermodynamic behavior of I shows a pos. deviation from ideal, increasing with temp.; the partial heats of mixing are neg.

J. W. Lowenberg, Jr.

5(4)

AUTHOR:

Shashkina, A.V.

SOV/55-58-5-22/34

TITLE:

Investigation of the Reduction and Elektroreduction of Some Organic Substances on a Pd-Electrode. I. Reduction and Electroreduction of Dimethylacetylenylcarbinol (Izucheniye protsessov vosstanovleniya i elektrovosstanovleniya nekotorykh organicheskikh veshchestv na Pd-elektrode. I. Vosstanovleniye i elektrovosstanovleniye dimetilatsetenilkarbinola)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematik', mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 5, pp 135 - 144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigated the adsorption of dimethylacetylenylcarbinol, its reduction and electroreduction on a Pd-electrode in acid and alkaline medium, and the influence of toxication of the electrode by atomic mercury, arsenic and cyan ions on the investigated processes. Under toxication of the electrode with Hg and As the reduction is discontinued in acid medium. Cyan ions in a small quantity activate the process in alkaline medium, however, they decelerate it for large quantities. The influence of these toxications on the electroreduction processes is similar. The corresponding opinions of N.I. Kobozev and V.V. Monblanova [Ref 9] are therefore not confirmed. On the other side it was stated that the investigated processes have the same

Card 1/2

19

Investigation of the Reduction and Electroreduction SOV/55-58-5-22/34  
of Some Organic Substances on a Pd-Electrode. I. Reduction and Electro-  
reduction of Dimethylacetylenylcarbinol

character as for application of Pt-electrodes (see A.I.  
Shlygin [Ref 1]).

There are 10 figures, and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet,  
and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Chair of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1957

Card 2/2

5.4600

~~5(3)~~

AUTHOR:

Shashkina, A. V.

68050

SOV/55-59-3-18/32

TITLE:

Investigation of the Processes of the Reduction<sup>1</sup> and Electroreduction of Some Organic Substances on a Pd Electrode. III. Reduction and Electroreduction of Nitromethane<sup>1</sup>

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 135 - 149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigated the adsorption of nitromethane on palladium, its reduction by sorbed hydrogen, and its electroreduction, as well as the influence exerted by the medium and the poisoning of the palladium electrode upon the reaction. The experiments were carried out in 0.1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or 0.1 N KOH.

The electrode consisted of palladium upon which palladium black had been deposited. The present paper gives a detailed description of the adsorption of nitromethane (Fig 1), its reduction by sorbed H in an acid and alkaline medium, as well as of the effect produced by doses of various strength of Hg and As in an acid medium and of cyanogen ions in an alkaline medium (Figs 2 - 5). Furthermore, the electroreduction of nitromethane

Card 1/3

68050

SOV/55-59-3-18/32

Investigation of the Processes of the Reduction and Electroreduction of Some Organic Substances on a Pd Electrode. III. Reduction and Electroreduction of Nitromethane

(Fig 6) and the influence of Hg, As, and cyanogen ions upon the latter were potentiometrically investigated (Figs 7 - 10). The author obtained the following results: Nitromethane is adsorbed very quickly on the electrode. Within the first minute adsorption already amounts to 85% approximately in an acid, and 70% approximately in an alkaline medium. The nitro group is directed towards the electrode. During adsorption, there is electronic interaction between nitromethane and the electrode. The poisoning of the Pd electrode with small quantities of Hg, As, and cyanogen ions accelerates the reduction of nitromethane by sorbed H. The velocity of this reaction depends on the binding energy of the sorbed H and on the velocity of its diffusion toward the surface of the cathode. Nitromethane is reduced nearly solely by H with a low binding energy, and the latter is reduced by small additions of poison. The electroreduction of nitromethane develops very quickly in an acid medium, whereas it does not occur at all in an alkaline medium. In the electroreduction of nitromethane on a Pd electrode which contained sorbed H an

Card 2/3

68050

SOV/55-59-3-18/32

Investigation of the Processes of the Reduction and Electroreduction of  
Some Organic Substances on a Pd Electrode. III. Reduction and Electrore-  
duction of Nitromethane

activation of this process was observed in an acid medium, which was gradually suppressed by increasing poisoning with Hg or As. In an acid medium electroreduction develops as a result of protonic or electronic reaction, in which case the latter predominates. Poisoning of the electrode by considerable quantities of Hg and As suppresses protonic reaction. Small quantities of cyanogen ions cause an electroreduction of nitromethane in an alkaline medium. The author mentions a paper by N. A. Izgaryshev and A. A. Petrova (Ref 2). There are 10 figures and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Chair of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1957

Card 3/3



SHASHKINA, A.V.

Studying the reduction and electrolytic reduction of some organic substances on a Pd electrode. Part 2: Reduction and electrolytic reduction of allyl alcohol. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 14 no.1:121-133 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Allyl alcohol)  
(Reduction, Chemical)  
(Reduction, Electrolytic)

SHAST'KINA, A. V.

Study of nitrobenzene reduction on  $\text{Hg}$  electrodes. Vest. Kholm.  
un. Ser. 2. Khim. 16 no. 7 1979 13-14 1981. (RUSS 1417)

1. Afeuchnitskaya, L. I. Institut gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

(Nitrobenzene)

(Reduction, Electrolytic)

SHASHKINA, A.V.; KULAKOVA, I.I. (Moskva)

Reduction and electrolytic reduction of organic substances on a Pd electrode. Part 1: Reduction and electrolytic reduction of acrolein. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no. 4:793-802 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Acrolein) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

KULAKOVA, I.I.; SHASHKINA, A.V.

Reduction and electroreduction of organic compounds of the Pd electrode. Part 3: Reduction and electrolytic reduction of methacrylic acid. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.6:1198-1207 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Methacrylic acid) (Electrochemistry)